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OPD - 1994-02-14

TI - MANUFACTURE OF COMPOSITE MOLDING AND MANUFACTURING DEVICE

IN - KOJIMA KAZUYOSHI

PA - NANJO SOBI KOGYO KK

IC - B29C39/10; B29C39/22; B29C39/26; B29K105/20; B29L31/58

 Mfg. composite mouldings for door trim - using expandable raw material as base, and skin material including surface layer and cushion layer

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PA - (NANJ-N) NANJO SOBI KOGYO KK

IC - B29C39/10 ;B29C39/22 ;B29C39/26 ;B29K105/20 ;B29L31/58

- J07223227 Door trim composed of skin material(2) and base material (3) is mfd. by heating the skin material composed of surface layer (2a) and cushion layer (2b) laminated on the surface layer, placing on the upper surface of lower mould (4) contacting the surface layer with a moulding surface (4a) of lower mould, adsorbing the skin material to the moulding surface of the lower mould in vacuum to mould it to a given shape and transfer an embossing pattern from the moulding surface to the surface layer, closing the lower mould and upper mould (5) and supplying expandable raw material of base material to the cavity formed by both moulds.

- Also claimed is composite moulding mfg. appts. comprising lower mould having vacuum passages (6) opened at its upper surface, grooves (8), to which the vacuum passages are opened, placed at the edges of upper surface and projections (9) projected from the upper surface near the grooves.
- USE To produce composite mouldings having high rigidity and good cushion feel.
- ADVANTAGE A vacuum forming mould is unnecessary, reducing number of finishing processes and generation of inferior products.
- (Dwg.3/8)

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TI - MANUFACTURE OF COMPOSITE MOLDING AND MANUFACTURING DEVICE

PURPOSE:To enable the surface of a composite molding to have a cushion-like feeling with a
concurrent advantage of keeping the rigidity of the composite molding, and further, eliminate a
processing step by making a vacuum molding die unnecessary and avoid the production of a
reject due to the positional deviation of a skin material from the bottom force of a molding die.

- CONSTITUT!ON:First, a skin material 2 consisting of a surface layer laminated to a cushion layer is heated, then the skin material 2 is deposited on the surface of a bottom force 4 and is vacuum-adsorbed onto the molding surface 4a of the bottom force to form the skin material 2 to a specified shape along a molding surface 4a and at the same time, transfer a crimp pattern to the surface layer from the molding surface 4a, in the manufacture of a door trim comprising the skin material 2 and a base material 3. After the above process, a top force 5 is closed to a bottom force 4. Then the base material is supplied into a cavity formed between the bottom force 4 and the top force 5, and consequently, the skin material 2 and the base material 3 are integrally formed in a laminated fashion.
- SI B29K105/20 ;B29L31/58
 - B29C39/10 ;B29C39/22 ;B29C39/26

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【0027】 部求項4記較の発明によれば、速皮材成形型の上面の外縁部に、真空通路が開口する滞部と、該清部に近接した位置で前記上面から突出された凸部とを設けるようにしたために、設皮材を表皮材成形型に真空吸着させた状態では、皮皮材の外縁部の一部は前記滞部内に入り込むと共に、他の一部は前記凸部に沿って清曲されることになり、これによって表皮材と成形型との接触面が確実に得られ、表皮材と成形型との気密性が得られて、高い吸着力で表皮材を成形型の表皮材成形面に接触することができ、表皮材を表皮材成形面に沿った良好な10形状に形成することができ、加工精度の向上が図れる製造装置を得ることができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】表皮材の製造動作を説明するための製造装置の 断面図である。

【図 2】下型に姿皮材が戦闘された状態を示す縦断面図である。

【図3】上下各型が型閉めされた状態を示す縦断面図である。

【図4】ドアトリムの縦断面図である。

【図5】表皮材の構造を示す断面図である。

【図6】下型の外縁部の形状を示す縦断面図である。

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【図7】従来例における図2相当図である。

【図8】従来例における図3相当図である。

【符号の説明】

1 ドアトリム (複合成形体)

2 表皮材

2 a 表面層

0 2 b クッション層

3 基材

4 下型 (第1の成形型)

4 a 成形面 (表皮材成形面)

5 上型 (第2の成形型)

6 真空通路(真空吸引手段)

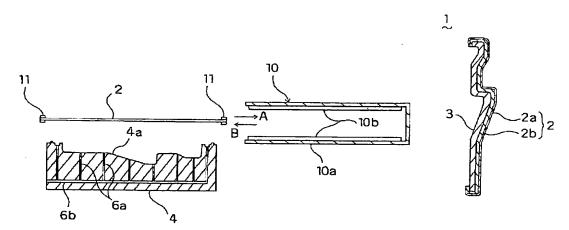
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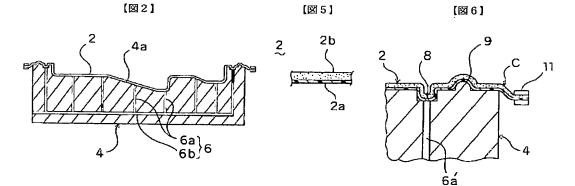
9 凸部

11 クランプ手段

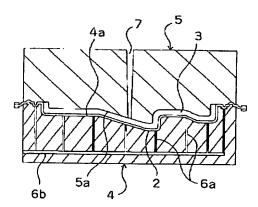
【図1】

[図4]

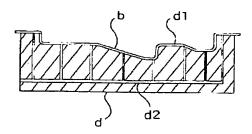




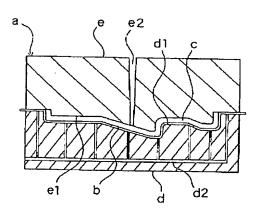




[闰7]



【図8】



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